DATES: Comments must be received by September 20, 1996 for consideration.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed Amended PA are available through the Western Colorado Area Office—
Southern Division, P.O. Box 640, Durango, CO 81302. They are also available through the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation—Western Office of Project Review, 730 Simms Street #401, Golden, CO 80401.
Comments should be addressed to Area Archaeologist, Bureau of Reclamation, Western Colorado Area Office—
Southern Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact either Warren Hurley at (970) 385–6548 at the Bureau of Reclamation or Alan Stanfill at the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (303) 231–5320

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1989 Reclamation, in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the New Mexico and Colorado State Historic Preservation Officers, made a determination of adverse effect regarding the impacts of the Animas-La Plata Project (Project) on cultural resources in the proposed Project area. A PA was executed in 1991 in order to resolve the adverse effects. The PA furnishes guidelines that were to be complied with by Reclamation throughout the course of the Project. Amendments to the NHPA in 1992 have prompted a re-initiation of consultation under NHPA in order to develop an Amended PA. The original PA remains in effect until execution of the Amended PA. Reclamation's intention is to take the necessary steps to execute the Amended PA shortly after the 45 day comment period.

Dated: August 1, 1991. Charles A. Calhoun, Regional Director. [FR Doc. 96–20142 Filed 8–6–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–94–M

National Park Service

General Management Plan; Lava Beds National Monument; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102 (2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190 as amended), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) assessing the potential impacts of the proposed General Management Plan for Lava Beds National Monument, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties,

California. Once approved, the plan will guide the management of the monument over the next 15 years.

The General Management Plan presents a proposal and three alternatives for the management, use, and development of Lava Beds National Monument. The proposed plan provides for staffing, facilities, and boundary changes to provide for long-term resource protection, and facilities and programs sufficient to provide for essential visitor services. Physical features of the plan include boundary additions at Petroglyph Point, improvements at that area to reduce damage to the petroglyphs from wind erosion and vandalism, a small-scale research facility to facilitate the recruitment of volunteers for costeffective research and resourcemanagement projects, additional visitor orientation displays at all entrances to the monument, improvements at the existing visitor center, and minor increases in administrative support facilities.

Alternative A: No Action, would continue the current situation at Lava Beds. Lands at Petroglyph Point would not be acquired, resources would not be adequately protected, and no additional steps would be taken to accommodate visitor interest and use. Resource quality and visitor use experience quality would decline.

Alternative B: Minimum
Requirements, would be similar to the proposed action but would also include a visitor contact station in the north end of the monument, a road relocation in the Petroglyph Point section, and paving of the Medicine Lake Road. Staffing levels would be somewhat higher than the proposed plan.

Alternative C: Enhanced Visitor Experience, would be similar to Alternative B in terms of resource management and protection, but would provide a broader range of visitor service. Increased interpretive and law enforcement staffing would allow a wider range of interpretive programs and faster response to emergency situations. A visitor center at the north end of the monument and a new and larger visitor facility at the Indian Well area would increase the range of exhibits and visitor services. Additional administrative facilities would be needed to support the greater staffing.

The environmental consequences of the proposed action and the alternatives are fully documented, and mitigation provided as appropriate to minimize impacts. No significant impacts are anticipated as a result of implementing the proposed action. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments on the general management plan and FEIS should be directed to the Superintendent, Lava Beds National Monument, P.O. Box 867, Tulelake, California 96134. Comments on the plan must be received no later than 30 days after the publication of a notice of availability by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register.

Inquiries on the general management plan and FEIS and requests for copies of the plan should be directed to Lava Beds National Monument, address as above, or by telephone at (916) 667–2282. Copies of the plan will be available for public inspection at the monument and at area libraries.

Dated; July 24, 1996.
Patricia L. Neubacher,
Acting Field Director, Pacific West Area.
[FR Doc. 96–20033 Filed 8–6–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From the Havasupai Reservation, AZ in the Possession of the Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Museum of Peoples and Cultures professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Havasupai Tribe.

Around 1960, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown location within the Havasupai Reservation, AZ. No known individual was identified. The two associated funerary objects include a stone chopper and a rabbit skin and cordage robe. In 1968, this individual and associated funerary objects were donated to the Museum of Peoples and Cultures by Paul Cheesman.

Based on the assessment of the burial and manufacture of the associated funerary objects, this burial has been dated to 600–1000 AD. Archeological evidence from this area of the Grand Canyon indicates it was occupied by